## RECIPROCAL TRADE: QUANTITATIVE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS AND DEFERMENT OF PAYMENTS

Exchange of memorandums at Washington June 27, 1949, modifying agreement of June 24, 1947, as modified Entered into force June 27, 1949
Terminated April 30, 1950 <sup>1</sup>

63 Stat. 2612; Treaties and Other International Acts Series 1953

The Swedish Embassy to the Department of State

EMBASSY OF SWEDEN WASHINGTON, D.C.

## MEMORANDUM

The Government of Sweden wishes to refer to discussions which have been held between its representatives in Washington and representatives of the Government of the United States of America concerning the problems faced by the Government of Sweden as the result of the serious loss of its gold and dollar exchange. These discussions have resulted in a mutual understanding between the two Governments as follows:

- 1. Because of the large deficit in the Swedish balance of payments with the hard currency areas of the world, it is recognized that the Government of Sweden continues to be faced with the necessity of taking measures to correct its present imbalance of trade and to conserve its foreign exchange. The import restrictions imposed by the Government of Sweden on March 15, 1947, as presently applied, are understood to serve these purposes.
- 2. It is therefore agreed that the provisions contained in the exchange of aide-memoire between the two Governments dated June 24, 1947,<sup>2</sup> as modified by the exchange of memoranda dated February 11, 1948 <sup>3</sup> and June 12, 1948 <sup>4</sup> shall continue to be applied after June 30, 1949, until the Government of Sweden becomes a contracting party to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade concluded at Geneva, Switzerland, on

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Date on which Sweden became a contracting party to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (TIAS 1700, ante, vol. 4, p. 639).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> TIAS 1711, ante, p. 837.

<sup>8</sup> TIAS 1712, ante, p. 846.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> TIAS 1800, ante, p. 850.

October 30, 1947, or until June 30, 1950, whichever is the earlier. The Government of Sweden is now engaged in tariff negotiations in Annecy, France, looking toward its eventual accession to that Agreement. If, however, Sweden has not adhered to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade by May 1, 1950, the two Governments agree to review the situation for the purpose of considering such actions as the circumstances may demand.

It is further agreed that either Government after consultation as to the continued justification for this understanding may terminate it on sixty days written notice.

Washington, D.C. June 27, 1949

A. Aff.

## The Department of State to the Swedish Embassy

## MEMORANDUM

The Government of the United States of America wishes to refer to discussions which have been held between its representatives and representatives of the Government of Sweden concerning the problems faced by the Government of Sweden as the result of its serious loss of gold and dollar exchange, and to the memorandum of today's date from the Embassy of Sweden setting forth the understanding reached in these discussions. The Government of the United States of America takes note of the fact that the Government of Sweden acknowledges the current validity of the 1947 and 1948 understandings between the two Governments. The Government of the United States of America confirms the understanding reached in recent discussions as set forth in the memorandum from the Embassy of Sweden.

W. L. T.

Department of State Washington, June 27, 1949